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Interest at the P. O. as second class mail matter.

Amusements. NATIONAL .- Robson and Crane. Ford's, -- Ford's Comic Opera Company, Consque. -- The Danites." DIME MUSEUM. - Matinee and evening performance. WRIGHT'S DIME MUSEUM,—Open this evening.

Auction Sales.

FUTURE DAYS.

By Thomas Downist.—On Jam. 23, 24, and 25, catalogue sale of high class oil paintings. logue sale of high class oil paintings.

By John Shirman & Co.—On Jan. 28, trustee's sale of valuable improved properly.

By Thomas Downing.—On Jan. 30, sale of six brick houses in Shepherd's alley and a brick house on Thirteenth street southwest.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1884.

Last week thirty-three new lawyers were admitted to the bar in Boston, and still that city claims to be the headquarters of reform.

SUNSET Cox is looking up the matter of our naval officers having been decorated by foreign potentates. When this is concluded the question of improving the navy will be taken up, if no one laughs.

PEOPLE in Illinois say Morrison is a slow man and therefore safe. They forget he is coasting on the double runner of protection and free trade, and that no matter how slow the man is such a sled will bring swift destruction.

BEN BUTLER proposes to turn his mansion on Capitol hill into an annex of the capitol for the use of committees. Ben is always pushing, and likely as not we shall next hear that he is trying to make the white house an annex to his law office.

EARTHQUAKES were reported yesterday at As between the north and the south Dame Nature seems impartial, but in this instance it seems likely that either section would freely relinquish to the other all claim to such doubtful favors.

THE Rev. John P. Newman has been having a scrimmage with a refractory deacon in his church in New York. The doctor sat down on him heavily, and now the deacon is ore mellow in tone, and decides not to run he church any more for the present. Pastors Washington will take the hint.

WE shall never stop being sorry for the Thio Pendletonians until their wrongs are epaired by their democratic antagonists, nor hall we ever cease to have an abiding belief n the corruption of the majority of the memers of the democratic majority of the Ohio egislature until the Pendletonians shall have condoned the fraud perpetrated upon them n the election of Payne. '

In spite of the law against cruelty to animals, McDonald was drawn out to make a speech at the unveiling of Morton's statue the money to arm and feed the soldiers, but thought Morton may have been sincere and honest, and on the whole entitled to the monument. Who says democracy is not making progress?

THE democratic party has been seriously III. Drs. Randall, Morrison, and Carlisle made the diagnosis and decided it a case of Payne in the bowels caused by an overdose of crude Standard oil taken while under aberration of mind. Dr. Pendleton recommended an emetic, but "Old Saddlebags," of sirup as the proper remedy.

In attempting to take a twist in the tail of the British lion Mr. Hewitt met with a sad disaster, which will lay him up a while. He does not think he was blamable, but is satisfied it was an error to seize the appendage by the West end, which Richelian Robinson would probably have avoided; and hereafter, though hating monopolies, he will turn over to Robinson the entire patent right to indulge in that kind of recreation.

THE senators who yesterday voted to turn control of the expanding and valuable commerce of Mexico over to the Germans and English may have the approval of their own consciences, and in some cases of their immediate constituencies, but the country at large will hardly approve their shortsighted action. We are a great nation of course, but it is tolerably certain there is not another great nation on the face of the globe that would refuse the rich prize that our friendly neighbor has so freely tendered us.

Wall street indulged in a spasmodic flurry yesterday, rumors about Mr. Gould and his fairy story credited Gould with having lost twenty millions, and being about to go into Hauidation. Russell Sage picturesquely remarks that he expects to see the bears do cate that the big guns, who have been quiet for a leng time, have entered the market. If this is so, with Gould, Vanderbilt, Sage, &c., in the play, the animals will probably have a lively stirring up in the near future.

A FEW weeks ago a series of atrocious crimes, following each other in quick succession, startled the whole country. Occurring again by the voluntary confession of Edmund in it should be in the direction of Tappan, which appears in this issue. It is a limiting our relations with China to those of committee?

terrible portrayal of the almost incredible exact reciprocity-giving her what she gives ferocity cupidity at times generates in a type us and nothing more. of men who, for the credit of faulty humanity, are fortunately few in number. With the clew Tappan's confession affords to the afford to reopen the slave trade. We hope perpetrator it ought not to be long before his worthless carcas adorns the gallows.

Free Labor vs. Chinese Coults Labor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-"You can tell your Cali-fornia people," said Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts to the Chronicle correspondent to-day, "that the representatives of the eastern states in the house are just as rampant against the law restricting himese emigration to-day as they ever were that we will fight the proposition to amend the law as flereely as we did its passage, and that we expect to have better luck than we slid in our fight before. You can also say that we believe public sentiment now is rather in favor of repealing the entire law than for strengthening it. America should be free for all to come or stay, and Chinese rany other people should be welcome." This datement was repeated to Representative Radio who said he was happy to be able to say that Go who said he was happy to be allow to say that too. Bice was further away from the real facts in the case than he was when he ted, the fight against the present law. "My Investigation in this looner convinces me," said Budd, "Inst our amended Chinese bill will pass the house by over two-lairds." majority."- Washington Correspondence San Fran clico Chronide,

The above appeared in the telegraphic columns of the San Francisco Chronicis of the eleventh instant, and is reproduced in THE REPUBLICAN so that if the California member, Mr. Budd, misunderstood the member from Massachusetts, Mr. Rice, a serious mistake may be publicly corrected, and, if he did not, that the general question may be called to public attention here in the east.

The Burlingamo treaty with China gives a great deal in exchange for a very little. China opens very few of her ports to Americans, and restricts within very narrow limits the pursuits in which we may engage even in those places. Why should the United States, in exchange for such privileges, open its entire territory to unrestricted emigration from China?

It is notorious that the Chinese laborers who come here are almost all single men and of the lowest order of that kingdom. The census shows the entire Chinese population in this country to be 105,465. Of these, only 4,779 are females, while 100,686 are men. The manner of life of these people would be unendurable to the most degraded of our own. The wages on which they could save money would not afford food and shelter for a like number of our own unmarried workingmen. Wilmington, N. C., and Contocook, N. H. What, then, could laborers with families to provide for do in the face of such competition?

> The fortitude with which mon endure the misfortunes of others is exemplified by the composure with which Massachusetts, with her 222 Chinamen and 7 China women, regards the complaints of California with her 71,244 Chinamen and 3,858 China women. Oregon, with 9,346 Chinamen and 164 China women, cries in vain to Vermont, within whose borders no Chinaman worships his idols. Connecticut, with but 119 Chinamen and 4 China women, may regard it as a high duty for Nevada to entertain and Christianize her 5,103 Chinamen and 303 China women. Maine, with her 8 Chinamen, New Ham pshire, with her 14, and Bhode Island, with her 27, feel not the same responsibility for the presence of the 8,997 male Chinese in the territories of Idaho, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming, that they would if their workingmen at home were crying out against so deadly a competition.

The Chinese derive no benefit by emigration at all comparable with the injuries they inflict upon our people. We are under no obligation as a Christian nation to admit other day. He failed to explain why the them. They are regarded as a pest by all the democrats refused to give the governor people of the Pacific slope, except the few who contract for them in droves, and who for the most part would have freshly imported African slaves if they were cheaper and could be as easily had.

Our Chinese population is thus distributed : The three Pacific states..... 90,149 The sixteen southern states..... New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. 1,254 Ten western states.....

All that come locate on our western coast. The people of that region have with substan-Indians, and the others decided on soothing tial unanimity cried out for years for restriction of this emigration. Finally a new treaty was entered into under which this could be done without offense to China or disturbing our so-called Chinese trade, to wit: The exchange of our gold and silver for silks and teas. Congress passed a law intended to carry into effect the provisions of that treaty. It is clearly established that corrupt Chinese officials are violating the treaty by taking advantage of the looseness of our law and regulations. False certificates are given to coolies declaring them to be merchants. The representatives of the Pacific states have brought out these facts, and now ask congress to stop up the gap unintentionally left open in our own law, and which is being taken advantage of to set at naught our treaty rights. Upon such a showing we do not see how any congressman can make himself a party to the tell now the story of bribery. awindle of the Chinese officials by voting to leave the gate open to these coolies falsely

certified as merchants. To contend for the free importation of degraded coolis labor, which can live on half the wages of the starving European operatives, is not consistent with republican professions of regard for labor and a determinaparticular stocks being the basis for it. One tion to protect it by discriminating duties on imports. We may as well have free trade as to place our workingmen on a level with the Chinese in the struggle for life. New England capital will hear from New England some tall climbing. The signs seem to indi- labor on that subject if it blunders, for the eastern operative is no less responsive to the should read Plymouth out in the cold and the call of his brethren of the far west than is

the eastern capitalist to his. The republican party needs the confidence and support of the poor as well as of the rich, and the plain people of this country can detect avarice and greed under the garb of meek philanthropy, claiming room for the Chinese on Christian grounds, just as well as in different sections, each succeeding horror twenty-five years ago they exposed the same sceming like a suggestion from its preceding pair, sustaining slavery and coining negro common arms shough among the republicans to crime. One of the first cases was the murder blood into drachmas under the plea of in them above the vertest child's play. sceming like a suggestion from its preceding pair, sustaining slavery and coining negro of Mr. Maybee and her daughter at Oyster Christianizing the African, Protection for Bay, Long Island, details of which, and of all Chinese now here and the admission of the unsuccessful quest for the murdorer, bur- no more, except for purposes of trade and denied the newspapers for days following, travel, is the policy this governe of a bill making "moderate reductions" in the This case is now brought before the public ment has already adopted. Any change taxis.

The republican party cannot afford to tolerate the coolie trade any more than it could that neither Mr. Ries nor any other New England or eastern representatives are either "rampant" or "flereo" in a "fight" against the reasonable domands of the friends of free labor in the far west,

The Tariff Sheoter.

Everybody has heard of the man with a peculiar gun that would hit an object obscarely seen if it was a deer, and miss, should it prove to be a calf. The Chleage Tribers has found such a gun in the tariff. It advances the position that a high tariff on wool. reduces the price, and, conversely, that a low duty will raise the price. This is purely for Ohlo delactation. It happens in this way, as explained by the Tellone: The high duties on wool induce Virginia, Tennessee, Texas, and heaps of states to engage in sheep raising; this causes a surplus of wool; the price goes down, and Ohio wool growers are compelled to sell wool cheap. Put down the tariff, import cheap wool, drive Texas and the other states out of the business, and Ohio, having a monopoly, can get her own price for wool, The tarlff gun will hit and kill the Texas, Tennessee, and Virginia deer, and miss the Ohio calf. So the Ohio people are called on to help slaughter the other states for the general good, and take their pay in high-priced wool. Cook county, Illinois, is to take its pay in low-priced cloth made out. of the Ohio high-priced wool, and the eastern woolen men are to make their money by paying the Ohio farmer more for wool, and selling the Chicago merchant cloth at a lower

It is supposed that this recommendation of the Chicago editor will cause a large demand for this gun in Ohio, and it is expected that Frank Hurd, Morrison, Watterson, and Carliste will all be engaged in peddling it in that state next fall. Whether Henry B. Payne can be induced to shoulder one or not is not

He is a pretty old hunter, and is reputed very careful of Ohio calves in general, so that an effort to sell him a gun is worth making when ambitious men are investing in all sorts of death-dealing implements.

A nov in New York bought and read fifteen 5-cent novels, and then deliberately murdered his employer-all in four weeks. This puts dime novel reading about on a par with Danville politics.

THE New York Times and Tellous are twit-

ting each other over the results of a reduc-

tion in price. If they find profit in it let 'em twit, for that is the only profit they are likely PENDLETON'S civil service boom has not secured him the presidency. He failed to get Hewitt to explain it for him; and old

Thurman's chatter was an apology that did PAYNE is violently opposed to monopoly. It is believed that he would spend the last dollar of the Standard Oil company rather

than have corporations interfere in elections.

Mr. HEWITT says he and Minister West agree. Well, that seems to be what prevents the kindly old gentleman from making the public understand his explanation.

House Elections Committee. In the house committee on elections yester-

day the consideration of the prima facie right of the case of Garrison vs. Mayo, of Virginia, was set for Monday next, and the case of Poole vs. Skinner was set for next Wednes-Pools vs. Skinner was set for next Wednes-day. The chairman was instructed to report to the house on Monday the result of the consideration of the prima facia evidence of the Chalmers vs. Manning case. The report is that neither is entitled to a seat on the prima facie right. The case will be considered on its merits next week.

From a Democratic Crushed Tragedian,

Columbus (Obio) Times (Lem.).
"We are heart-sore but not despondent. The
mak of welting is difficult. The mind is staggered by the revelation that putrefaction could gain a spot to further not within the democratic party. There can be no rest. The democratic press of this state, that has stood a noble phalmax against the violation of fundamental decicing and para precedent, must know no econstant of its work. The people must rule and overfixed boatsm. The monopoly of the Standard Oil company must be destroyed. Its intrusion into political circles must be prevented. There must be no later acceptance of this outraps. Party parity and per-petuity permit no complacency. These perilelous and foreign elements must be eradicated, and until they are no democrat will enter the capitol o Ohto or of the nation. Corruption has made rotten the democratic legislature of Ohio. Money has had its potency to drag honor down into the mire. Satanie temptings by promises of future official profit have seduced the trustees of the noplest estate within the transfer of men. The ardique of political rights have betrayed their be investigated. To the evidence accumulated, tiring labor must add more damajor testimor and a penitentiary cell door open for anyone who s proved guilty of corruption. There will be egal-evidence. Shulking as sy and vacant stare

A Porcine Tribute.

Now York Commercial Advertisor.
"Fillsworth Avengers" was the nom de plume of popular New York regiment in the early days on war, but the glories of that valuant corps are first fading into nothingness. The Hog Avengers re the favorite eratorical military organisation at resent. The grant of the "Hog Avengers" has liceally caused the rulers of France and Germany to tremble in their boots. The wild boar of Ar-donnes was a mere slicep to the great American hog when his bristles are up.

Diplomatic Henry Ward.

New York Ground notice to other con gregational institutions that Plymonth church will continue to paddic her own cance; and at the same time he thinks it hardly fair that they Adam in Henry Ward, and it doesn't seem to make him any the less a Christian eithur.

Eleking Both Ways.

Indianapolis Juneari.
Mr. Paybe received the full vote of the demo lates senator yesterday. There was not virtue coublings voted for Mr. Blank. There was not

How to lat.

Mr. Mocrison mays the democrats on the ways and means committee are unanimously in favor sections: democrats, none of whom are on the ON THE AVENUE.

Small Tells About Men and Measures. "I think," said tien, Shelley, "that the senate ought to make its discussion of the Mexican treaty public, All discussions of the week, our foreign relations ought to be public, ex- man, only 28 years old, but has wen the cept when secreey is required upon any matter for the purpose of maturing it. Levislative bodies ought not to have secrets. The political parties can have as much secrecy about their little affairs as they like, but the proceedings of the legislature are the preparty of the people. In the case of the Mexican treaty, for instance, the people-all the people-of the nation are interested in it. and if the proceedings of the senate were known some suggestions might be offered which would do good. Of course, information of what goes on in executive assuon leaks out, but it is always taken with allowences because it isn't authoritative. Many of the semators, I believe, are in favor of abolishing the closed-door sexions, and I should like to see the subject agitated until the doors were left open."

"It's a very funny thing," said the Georgia. statesman, "to hear these southern senators, who have been talking free trade so long, now talking against this Mexican treaty because Mexican sugar and tobaccoure to be admitted free of duty under it. Free trade is all right in their minds so long as it touches only steel and iron and wook but it's an extremely had thing when it cuts down the price of the stuff that their constituents use. They are like Senator Bayard, who wanted the taris' reduced on everything but matches. The man on the outside gets to have some doubt as to the disinterested, patriotic motives of dignified senators when they blow hot and cold in

"This O'Donnell affair has not hart Hewitt's chances for the presidency in the least," said one of the protectionist democrats, " for he never had any. He's too illnatured a man for that position. He's got the dyspepsia, and that sums up the whole case. It keeps him mud and ugly and rude all the time. Besides that, he is insincere. I think be made the most dishenest speech on the tariff last session that was ever made in the house. He advocated the free importation of material, and tried to convey the impression that he was a free trader, but he wanted manufactures in which he was interested protected. He wanted free scrap iron, but protected wire. I think the man who digs the ere out of the ground is as much entitled to protection as the man who works

The discussion of the Fitz-John Porter bill to-day will probably develop all the opposition that that measure will meet with in the house. The following speakers are listed to present their views during the consideration

For the bill-Representatives Curtin, Greenleaf, Maginnis, Follett, and Talbox, democrats, and Phelps, Ray of New York, Ray of New Hampshire, Laird, Bayne, and Ranney, republicans,

Against the bill-Representatives Cutchin, Browne, Keifer, Thomas, Calkins, Horr, Robinson, and Boutolle, all republicans

The speech of Gan. Slocum was his maiden effort in the house, and bore evidences of careful preparation. He read it from manuscript, and while he made no effort whatever at oratorical effect, it was evident that every element of his earnest nature was thoroughly enlisted in the effort to secure the long-deferred vindication of his friend, When interrupted, as he frequently was, he evinced a degree of nervousness that was somewhat remarkable in a man of his well known coolness, and was much disconcerted several times by the adroit questioning of Mr. Calkins and others.

A democratic politician from New York city said to the Avenue Man last night that Mr. Hewitt had not only played haves with his own political fortunes, but made it a matter of very grave doubt whether the democratic party in the state would not be overwhelmed in the storm of indignation that had been aroused by his questionable conduct and inconsistent explanations of the

'You have perhaps noticed," said he, "that Patrick Ford has called up the matter, and asked Mr. Hew tt to rise and explain. The result of this is a letter from Mr. Hewitt that is even worse than any of his former attempts justify his conduct. Now, this sort of equivocation will never do with Ford. His paper, the Cutholic World, is, perhaps, the roost influential one in United States with Irish-Americans, and from the manner in which he is taking hold of this question I am convinced that there will be music in the air shortly. Some of the shrewdest politicians in our state do not hesitate to say that Mr. Hewitt has made an awful mess of it by not bringing the matter up in the house himself as soon as it was made public, instead of waiting to be forced to his feet, as he undoubtedly will be by the resolution introduced by Mr. Brumm to-day. I'm afraid that when the true inwardness of the whole affair is arrived at we will find matters very much complicated for Mr. Hewitt by the presence of Lord Vernon, who was, you will remember, present at the interview between Mr. Hewitt and the British minister, and may prove an awkward witness if his testimony should be forthcoming as to the real character of that inter-

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL-M'CAULL OPERA. At the National next week the McCaull opera comique company, from the Casino, New York, will delight the music-loving public. This is the same company, with the addition of Miss Catherine Lewis, which produced Strauss's "Prince Mothusalem" in New York over 100 nights, and afterward in Phildelphia four consecutive weeks, and the original costumes and appointments, noted for their perfectness as to details, will he presented here. The company includes Misses Catherine Lewis Jennule Winston, Sama Carson, Mmc. Julie de Ruyther, Mesara, Vesterday: Francis Wilson, A. W. Maßin, Jay Taylor, Arthur H. Bell, Harry Standish, and a chorus of fifty voices. Offenbach's "Princess of Trebizonde" will be the opening opera, and both Misses Lewis and Winston will be in the cast. It will be repeated Tuesday night and Wednesday matinee; Straus's "Prince Methusaicm" Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, and "Queen's Lace Handkerchief, by the same author, Saturday matinee and night. The Strauss operas are entirely new to Washington, Herr Ernst atculiusen, who directed them at their initial representations in Vienna. will also lead here for the McCaull company. Manager McCault has made a point of proenting operas not in the reportoire of any other company, and by this means the performances of his organizations carry the additional charm of novelty to other attractions. At the matings to-day Robson and Crane's

"Boarding House" will be presented, and tonight "Sharps and Flats."

VORD'S -LYTTON SOTREES. Reginning on Monday night and continuing during the week, Mr. Lytton sothers will fill an engagement as

present the plays which made his father, the late E. A. Sothern, so famous. He will open in "Brother Sain" and a "Nervous Man" on Monday night, and play "Dundreary" during the latter part of

Mr. Sothern is a young favorable approbation of severe critics. Handleapped by the same of his father, he boldly took up the mass repertoire, and has nebleved a success flattering both to his intellect and his industry. He has been starring for two years in Australia, and last year made a trip of twenty-eight weeks through Great Britain, where he was criticised as fully the equal of his father. Mr. Sothern's tour in this country has been remarkably successful. He left Albany on Sept. 17 of lust year and went west as far as St. Jo, Mo,;

down through Texas and the other southern states. The company that supports him is spoken of highly. At the matince this afternoon the pleasant little opera of the "Beggar Student" will be

repeated, and also to-night, REJECTING THE MEXICAN TREATY

The Senate Secons the Injunction to Take

What the Lord Provides. The senate in executive session rejected the Mexican reciprocity treaty yesterday. Several amendments were proposed to the treaty, the most important being one to add cotton fabrics to the list of exportable arti cotton labrics to the list of exportable arti-cles and another extending the time for rati-fication of the treaty four months. All work defeated except the last mentioned, which was adopted by a majority vote. Senators Aldrich, Jones of Florida, Conger, and Haw-ley made speeches against the treaty, and benators Saulsbury and Lapham in its favor. At 4 clock the Mebare course to an end-

At 4 o'clock the debate came to an end, in necordance with the understanding of Thurs-day, and the vote was taken, thirty-nine scontors voting for ratification and twenty rainst it, the affirmative vote being one less tion the two-thirds necessary for ratifica-tion. Before the result was announced Fena-ter Morgan, who voted for ratification, changed his vote in order to enter a motion to reconsider, leaving the vote 3st to 2f. A motion was then made to adjourn over until Monday, and was lost. Senator Morgan made his motion to reconsider, and shortly made his notion to reconsider, and shortly afterward a second motion was made to addown until Monday and it was carried.

It is said that in view of the possibility of a failure on the part of the senate to reach the point of final action before next Sunday, some negotiations had taken place between the Mexican minister and the representatives of the United States looking to an extension

of the United States looking to an extension of time, and that an affirmative understanding had been reached.

The opinion prevails, however, that the action of yesterday is final, and that the yore to extend the time for consideration has no validity, inasmuch as it requires the concurrence of the Mexican government, and that the motion to reconsider must be inoperated. erative for the reason that the senate will not again be in session until the time for ratification according to the terms of the

ratification according to the terms of the original treaty has expired.

The following is believed to be a correct statement of the vote in detail:

Yens—Mesus, Bayard, Beck, Blair, Bowen, Cameron of Wisconsin, Cockroli, Coke, Colquitt, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Free, Garland, George, Harris, Harrison, Hill, Hoar, Ingalls, Jaclason, Jones of Novada, Lapham, Logan, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mayer, Miller of California, Miller of California, Miller of California, Miller derson, Maxey, Miller of California, Miller of New York, Morgan, Pendleton, Plumb, Pugh, Sauisbury, Sawyer, Slater, Vost, and

Wilson-39, Nays-Mesers, Aldrich, Brown, Butler, Call, Conger, Gibson, Hale, Hawley, Jonas, Jones of Florida, Kenna, Mahone, Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Pike, Platt, Riddleberger, Vance, and Van Wyck-20.

CHECKING A FLANK MOVEMENT. Commissioner Dudley Reads a Congress-

man a Needed Lesson. The following letter addressed to a member

of the house of representatives by Gen. Dudley, commissioner of pensions, is what may

ley, commissioner of pensions, is what may be tarmed "good reading:"

Dean sin: On saturday I received a note from you inclusing sixty-seven slaps from a claim agent, which you refer for answer. While I am entirely willing to do everything in my power to lighten the burden of members of congress by promptly responding to the calls of their constituents, it will, as you can readily see, make it impossible for us ever to settle any cases, or give any attention to the sentiement of cases, if each member of congress were to settle any cases, if each member of congress were to settle any cases, if each member of our research to settle any cases, it can member of complaints in the cases of all the chim agents of his district. This claim agent how no ground for complaint he hopes by this means to avoid the necessity of furnishing the ordinaction of the second of a large settle and thus give him presedence as a claim agent to which he is not onliked, and which would put at a dissilvance. r. I hope you will take, and thus give him going over this docket, and thus give him residence as a claim agent to which he is not attended, and which would put at a disadvantage her claim agents who are strictly attending to any business, and dofing the work of their cleans essenselves instead of annoying their member of ongress with the same. Of course I do not mean only that any reasonable request of yours will not be compiled with, or that I will not go to any associable amount of trouble to serve you in the matter of the business of your consiliumns, but I see of you to tell the claim agents of your district inst they should attend to their own business, and not paralyze the office by dunging upon their member of congress their whole declot, and expect him to do the work for which they expect to get pay, to say nothing of the embarrassment it brings to the working force of this office to thus give congressional exactling to the to work for which they expect to get you, to say nothing of the embarrassment it brings to the working force of this office to thus give congressional exactling to the content of and not give congressional exactling to the working to recoff this office to thus give congressional exactling to the working to recoff this office.

Commissioner Pensian Office,

Commissioner Pension Of Washington, Jan. 14. READJUSTERS UNSEATED.

How the Virginia Bourbons Secure a Working Majority in the Legislature,

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 18 .- The house of degates was in session to-night, and Speaker stuart took the floor while the house was considering the license tax bill requiring the payment of honey for taxes, and dereely at-tacked Wm. L. Royall, who published to-day the effect on coupons of the recent decision the effect on coupons of the recent decision of the United States court reversing Judge Bond's decision. He deciared that Royali was the hiroling of the broker and the bondholder. There is evidently a division among the bonchons, which will not readily be healed. The bourbons unscated Hubbard, senator from Buckingham, and admitted Pottis, who was swent in Inte this evening. Hubbard's speech was an eloquent one. He denounced the majority as revolutionists and defied them. Four bourbons vated against this extreme measure, and it required the strongest effort of John W. Daniel to induce even bourbons to take this step.

ournous to take this step. In the house an equally unjustifiable report as made, which declares that the election f two delegates from Norfolk who received bout 220 majority was illegal, and also the election of Franklin, from Buckingham, New elections for these will be ordered.

More Subcommittees. The following subcommittees of the house

committee on naval affairs were appointed On marine schools and academy-Messra.

Morse, Tallett, and Thomas, On building of vessels—Messrs, Cox, Buch-anau, and Coff. On restoration, rank, and pay—Messrs, Talbott, Esten, and Thomas. On marine corps—Messrs, Buchanan, Me-Adoo, and Bontelle.

On navy yards-Messra, Cox, Morse, and On retirements-Messrs, Ballentine, Bou-

elle, and Chif. On prize money—Measrs, McAdoo, Ballentine, and Harmer,

Bristling Up. It was stated yesterday by a prominent

German, who is there ughly conversant with the character of German exports to the United States, that the resolution of Repre-rentative Townsend would be wholly isadequate as a retaliatory measure, to compel fermany to do justies to American products that are now barred out of that country. He said that the only way to accomplish this would be to include everything, especially manufactures of textile intries, of which there was upward of \$10,000,000 worth imported from Germany alone last year. The same policy would be found equally effective in awakening the French government to a sense of the importance of the the opera house, in which he will american hog.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

AN ORIO IDYL. O fathers all, reflect upon The lauching story and the fute Of hapters Mr. Fendleton, Who had a daughter and a pull.

Once, said this Mr. Pendleton, To dapper little John McLean; "Here now, get off that gafe, my son, And don't come hanging 'round again! You're not their style, my daughters say-

Get off the gate and ron away— Come, there's a clever little boy!" Then dapper little John McLean

Your visits do not bring them joy-

Sought out another quiet street,
Where lived a certain Mr. Payne,
Who had a daughter young and swee
Emaring this enchanting miss
In many a wellight tone-a tote,
the whiled away long hours of blist In swinging on the old man's gate,

And Pondieton were candidates. Then did the dapper John McLean Recall the story of the gates. He lent his vengeral nature to Manipulations darkly deft-And Mr. Payne pulled glibly through,

Lo, some years after, Mesers, Payne

While Pendleton not badly left So fithers all, reflect upon The timeling story and the fute Of hydres Mr. Pundleton, Who had a daughter and a gate,

Chienno Neur THE Grand Army of the Republic has now

its rolls a quarter of a million members in good A PETROLEUM WELL lately sunk in the Baku district of Russia promises to surpass the most famous "gushers" of this country. It is said

to be yielding from 7,000 to 8,000 batrels a day.

JOHN LEWIS, of Sabin, Minn., tied a calf to a post which supported a granary, under which he was at work. The call pulled the post out and the granary fell upon Lewis, crushing him to death

An Amesbury. Mass., clergyman stopped the service last Sunday with the remark that "God loves mercy as well as sacrifice," and then he adbed the shivering congregation to gather about he registers, which they did.

THE set of sapphires owned by the wife of Mr. Mackay, of "bonanza" fame, is valued at \$ 30,000, and comprises the diadem, braceles, ring, carrings, and modelace, with a large pendent. The contents of her jewely chest are valued at

DR. HENRY A. DUROIS, a noted physician, who died in New Haven recently of paralysis, used 75 years, was a lineal descendant of Jacques Dubols, the French Huguenot, who took raftige in Holland, and in 1670 came with the Dutch settlers to Kingston, N. Y. MR. DEPAU, the wealthy class manufact

erer of Indiana, predicts that gas wells will revoutionize the manuscturing business of the country. He shows the falth of his convictions in but he is developing a well to obtain power for his factory at New Albany, PROF. WHEELER, of Yale, at a recent col-

ege dinn r in Chicago, said that twenty-five cars ago the swerage Yale student was a longsaired individual wrapped in a blanket shawl To-day be longed like a gendeman, whether he seted like one or up. This change, he believed, was due to athleties. Mns. E. W. Aveny, of Laconia, N. H., has in her possession a ball-dozen chairs that were brought to this country by John Hancock, who

vere purchased by Mrs. Avery's father in Boston, where they were formerly used by Hancock in his house on Beacon streat, "Will you be good enough to bring me ome butter?" said a travele to a hotel waiter. You have butter on your butter dish, sir," re-

signed the declaration of independence. They

turned the haughty knight of the soup fadle, in represented tones. "Oh! excuse no," said the traveler, "I took it for a grease spot." And then no sound could be heard except the gentle rustle THE Indians of Alaska are said to have ed in making salmon nets the built of 200 miles

of telegraph wire which were laid by the Overland Telegraph company many years ago, at a cost of £5,000,000. The plan of the company was to reach Europe by a direct wire across Behring's The Indians would enjoy 900 miles more of the wire. THE ivory market of the world is London.

The product is brought from the east and the western coast of Africa, Cape Colony, Ceylon, intila, and the countries east of the Straits of Malacen. But by far the largest amount is imported from Africa, ami the total weight given by he British board of trade returns for two or three years ago was 9.414 cwt.

THE noral cactus, which is abundant in fexas and Mexico, is claimed to be excellent food r shoen, and is so full of waters luice that sheet fed on it do not need water, but can be kept in the dryest sections of the country; but before being used the oncues must be divested of its numerous thorns and spines, and to accomplish this a machine has been devised.

THE population of London has almost exactly doubled itself in the course of forty-one years, whereas the population of the rest of Eugland has taken fifty-seven yours to multiply in an equal degree. At the beginning of the present century out of every nine inhabitants of England and Wales only one lived in London. Now the proportion has risen to one out of seven.

THE origin of the speakership of the house of commons, now about to be vacant, is lost in the dim historic mists in the reign of Henry III, when ment. But his claim as first speaker of the house yields probably to that of Sir Thomas Hungerford, who seems to have first borne the title and dis-charged the duties in the time of Edward III.

ONE of the most curious suits ever recorded was recently instituted by Mr. Kregelo, of Indianapolis, against Charles Graham. Years ago Graham had a leg amputated, and it seems that Kre-gelo, who is an undertaker, has kept it in his vault since. Togother day he began suit for vaultago, the account reading thus: "To vaultage on a limb of Charles Graham for 168 months, at Si a month, \$501.

PRESIDENT SALOMON, of the republic of Hayti, is described by one who saw him recently to be "a massive, broad shouldered giant, at least six feet six inches in height, with the physi-Night's Plutonian abore,' with snow-white locks, keen, resiless eyes, glittaring like diamonds in a setting of jet, high forehead, and a form, despite his advanced age, erect as a pillar of stone."

DUBBIN WARD has been defeated for office about as many times as any living man. His first defeat was previous to 1819, when he ran for ustice of the peace. Then he falled to get into the office of prescutting attorney, but he made it the second time. After two or three efforts he got into the legislature. He has made half a dozen fruitless stands for congress, two for governor, one for attorney general of the state, and twice for senator.

A MAN at Ogden, Utah, who brought a suit for divorce from his wife because she was a scold, explained to the court a rather ingenious means he had doviced to silence her when she was quarrelsome, and by which he had been enabled to live with her for ten years. He know that she had a perfect horror of rate, and soon after marringe he kept a supply of them on hand. When her temper got the better of her he would let one out of its cage into her room, and it always si-

DETECTIVE GRODEN, of Castle Garden, New York city, has a ring which, he says, has been used in the marriage ceremony of 185 couples, or 370 people, within the past two years. Mr. Groden has carned a reputation with the commis-siences of emigration of being a great promoter of matrimony. The detective's ring is lent to the groom to be placed upon the bride's finger when the priest or minister reads the service. the ceremony the ring raturns to its owner, to do similar duty again next day, perhaps.

W. M. KIMBALL, who died in Blackstone, fifth and squater, was a very prosperous physician forty years ago. On propering his body for burial the attendants were surprised to faid a dirty ponch strapped upon his back, in which was nearly \$11,000 in bank bills, while in his trousers pocket was found a wallet containing \$1,000. All over the premises were evidences of pinching want, but concealed in various places about the room were coin and bank bills to the extent of

nearly \$50,000.